

WEST JERSEY PIONEER.

McCOWAN & NICHOLS, Editors and Publishers.

"Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

TERMS, \$1.50 per year, in advance.

VOL. XXXVI.

BRIDGETON, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884.

NO. 1868

BEST QUALITIES

AT

WARE & TRASK'S.

Finest Raisins Currants,
and Citron.

Duffey's Sweet Cider,

GREEN APPLES,

PUREST SPICES

Or the best brands of

MINCE MEAT,

Ready made.

Choicest Butter

AND

Richest Cheese,

California Comb Honey,

Hazard's Maple Syrup,

Air Dried Beef,

Tender and sweet.

NEW CROP

N. O. Molasses

We are justly proud of the fine marks
of new Molasses we are now offering
to the trade. We invite you to com-
pare it with any offered in the town.
Don't forget the

50 CENT MOLASSES

Spoken of some weeks ago in the
PIONEER. Since we wrote that adver-
tisement we have retailed nearly four
barrels of it. We have more; it is a
bargain.

Best qualities at low prices.

WARE & TRASK,

19 West Commerce Street.

PRATT'S

ASTRAL OIL

Wholesale and Retail Agent.

The Trade Supplied at Lowest
Prices.

Geo. H. Whipple,

Opposite Court House, Bridgeton.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IS OFFERED
at Private Sale. It contains seven acres of
excellent land, situated on the road leading from
Greenwich to Bacon's Neck, near Greenwich
village. The property has a good house and
barn, and is known as the farm of Theodore L.
Bacon, deceased. For particulars, apply to
THEODORE S. BACON,
Greenwich, N. J.

dec 18-1m

We are making greater prepa-
rations to have a fine
display of

NOVELTIES

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Than ever before. We have
already on hand a large
assortment of

CHOICE

Gift Books

AND RICH

Fancy Goods

SUITABLE FOR

Bridal and Holiday

PRESENTS.

REEVE & FITHIAN,

46 Commerce St.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.,
New Jersey Southern Division.

Commencing October 26th, 1883.

For Bridgeton Vineland intermediate stations,
&c.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE BRIDGETON.

7.30 a. m. for New York, Newark, Elizabeth,
South Amboy, Long Branch, Red Bank,
Farmington, Toms River, Waretown,
Barnegat, Wildings, Atsion, Winslow,
Vineland, &c.

7.30 a. m., 2.05 p. m. for Vineland, Winslow,
Junction, Atsion.

9.56 a. m., 6.54 p. m. for Bay Side and interme-
diate stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bridgeton 7.30 a. m.,

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

(Vine Street Wharf.)

For Bridgeton and way stations, 4.30 p. m.

Above trains connect to and from Atlantic
City and all points on the Camden and Atlantic
R. R.

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
R. BLODGETT, Supt.

J. E. WOOLFE, Gen. Manager.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.

On and after October 1, 1883.

Trains leave Bridgeton as follows:

For Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 7.00,
and 8.10 a. m., and 3.10 p. m.

For Salem Branch 8.10 a. m., and 3.10 p. m.

For Trenton and New York via Camden, 7.00
and 8.10 a. m., 3.10 p. m.

For Sea Isle City, 8.10 a. m., and 3.10 p. m.

For Atlantic City and Cape May, 8.10 a. m.,
and 3.10 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., 3.30 and 5.40 p. m.

Leave Salem 7.40 a. m., and 2.25 p. m.

Leave Sea Isle City, 6.55 a. m., and 4.20 p. m.

CONNECTING RAILROADS.

Trains leave Vineland for Millville, 9.42 and
10.06 a. m., 4.40 and 7.08 p. m., and on Sunday
9.29 a. m.

For Cape May, leave Vineland, 10.06 a. m., 4.40
p. m. On Sunday, 9.29 a. m.

JOS. CRAWFORD, Supt.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Superior Quality.—High Class

MUSIC BOXES

Unequalled in Tone and Durability.

Sold by the best Dealers throughout Europe, and
now introduced and sold in this country direct
by the Manufacturers, without intermediate profit.

LARGE IMPORTATION. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Send Two-Cent Stamp for Price-List.

C. Gautschi & Co., Ste Croix, Switzerland.

SALESDROOMS:

At 1018 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

Call early for good selections, and
avoid the rush of holidays.

nov 22-1f

A WORD TO FISHERMEN.

The place to buy Gill Twine, Gill Lines, either
Cotton or Hemp Hanging Twine, Gill Corks, &c.

DANIEL BACON'S
Bridgeton, N. J.

oct 14-1f

The Pioneer.

\$1.50 Per Year.

Published every Thursday morning, at No. 60
East Commerce Street, (up stairs.)
McCOWAN & NICHOLS, Publishers.

STATE NEWS.

The estate of the late Judge Wales,
amounted in the aggregate to \$300,-
000, it being the largest ever settled in
Cape May County.

Ten boarding houses and fourteen
cottages are in progress of erection in
Atlantic City. Several hotels are
building additions.

William Meyers, of Quinton, Salem
county, was one hundred and one
years old on Christmas. He was a
soldier in the war of 1812, and is said
to be active and healthy.

E. L. Shinn, of Merchantville, Cam-
den County, claims to have had pullets
that commenced laying at less than
five months old—hatched Sept. 21st.,
commenced laying February 10th.

Albert English, father of Mr. A. L.
English, Editor of The Atlantic City
Review, and Engrossing Clerk of the
N. J. Senate, died at his home in Vir-
ginia last week. Deceased served in
the Union army and navy during the war.

A New York paper recently published
biographical sketches of the wealthiest
millionaires outside of New York City.
To New Jersey it credits Jacob S.
Rogers of Paterson, with \$8,000,000;
Robert Barbour, of the same city,
with \$5,000,000, and adds that John I.
Blair, of Blairstown, is the richest man
in the State.

August Patterson, eight years old,
was drowned in a cistern at Paterson,
recently while attempting to draw a
pail of water. He was not missed for
several hours; and it was at first
thought that he was lost about the
city. His parents live at Elizabeth,
and the boy was visiting Paterson relatives.

A Newark hat manufacturer who em-
ploys a large number of apprentices,
has just presented prizes to the six
boys who had maintained the highest
average in workmanship, diligence and
good conduct during the year. The
prizes consisted of a \$75 and \$50 gold
watch, a \$35 silver watch and gold chain,
a \$20 suit of clothes, a \$15 overcoat,
and \$10 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Taylor, of
Holmdel, Monmouth county, cele-
brated their golden wedding on De-
cember 18. The minister who married
them and the groomsmen and brides-
maid who "stood up" with them, be-
sides four sons and two daughters,
with their thirteen children, were
present and made the old couple several
golden gifts. The old gentleman,
however, surprised his children by
giving each of them a check for \$1,000.

Samuel Manning, for many years
treasurer of the New Jersey State
Agricultural Society, has died in Flor-
ida. Mr Manning was at the head of
the Car Record department of the
New Jersey Central Railroad until
July 1, when he resigned his position
on account of ill health, being a victim
to consumption. He spent the winter
in the West. After attending to his
duties at the State Fair at Waverly he
went South, hoping there to regain his
strength. He was one of the foremost
men in the management of the State
Fairs and his death will be a severe loss
to the society.

For over a year Mrs. Margaret Zeh,
an old gray-haired woman, has lived
in poor apartments in Railroad avenue,
Jersey City. She eked out a scanty
livelihood by odd jobs of sewing, and
lived like a hermit. She refused offers
of aid from neighbors, and came to be
looked upon with awe. Three weeks
ago a brawny cooper from Delhi came
to the house, and there was an affec-
tionate meeting. It was Stephen Zeh,
one of her six sons, of none of whom
had she heard anything since she came
to live in Jersey City ten years ago.

The youngest, George, who had re-
mained at home when four of his
brothers and his father went off to the
war, and Stephen went away to find
work, ran away and afterward sent
word to the other brothers that their
mother had died. All five believed
this until two months ago, when
George wrote that he had learned his
mother was alive, and gave her ad-
dress. The sons will now look after
the old woman. One is a well-to-do
merchant in California, another is in
business in Mexico, a third is at work in
St. Louis, and a fourth is travelling.
George, the one who gave the false re-
port of his mother's death, is some-
where in the West. The father was
killed in the war.

TRAGIC STORY BY CABLE.

A few days since Col. William H.
Harris, of Cleveland, a son of the late
Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, New
York, sent duplicate despatches to
relatives of the family living in Albany,
of which the following is the sub-
stances:

Louisa cables "Henry killed Clara
and attempted suicide yesterday." I
sail on the Baltic on Thursday.

Next day the Hon. Hamilton Harris
received another despatch from Col.
Harris in answer to one he sent to
the same effect as the one above given.
Col. Harris arrived in New York,
preparatory to sailing for Germany,
and sent the following despatch to
Albany, having undoubtedly just re-
ceived another cablegram from Ger-
many containing additional particu-
lars:

"Henry not likely to live through
the night. Children and Louise unin-
jured."

Col. Harris sailed at once on the
Baltic on his way to Germany. The
news of the tragedy was received with
the utmost astonishment and horror
in Albany where there are many rela-
tives of the Rathbone and Harris fam-
ilies.

Col. Harris Reed Rathbone, the
author of the double tragedy, was born
in Albany in 1835. His father was
Jared L. Rathbone, formerly Mayor of
the city. He was a cousin of General
John F. Rathbone, Louis Rathbone,
and Samuel H. and Albion Remson
Rathbone. He volunteered during the
late war, and was appointed Captain
in the Twelfth Infantry in May, 1861.
He was promoted to be Major in the
Fifth Infantry in February, 1869, and
was discharged Dec. 31, 1876. He was
brevetted Major in August, 1864, for
services in the office of the Provost
Marshal of the United States. In
March, 1865, he was made Colonel by
brevet for faithful service in the or-
ganization of the volunteer armies
during the war. His family acquired
wealth in the stove manufacture in
Albany, and he was himself a man of
considerable means.

A few years after the death of his
father his mother married the late
United States Senator Ira Harris, and
in the early part of the war the two
families were well known in Washing-
ton society.

Col. Rathbone and his mother were
in the box with President Lincoln
when the President was assassinated
on April 14, 1865. After the President
and Mrs. Lincoln left the White House
to go to Ford's Theatre on the night
of the assassination they drove to the
residence of Senator Harris, where
they were joined by Col. Rathbone
and his mother. On reaching the
theatre the party entered one of the up-
per boxes, where they sat for an hour
or more. The special occasion of the
visit was to hear a patriotic song and
chorus, "Honor to Our Soldiers," writ-
ten by Mr. H. B. Phillips for the oc-
casion, and was the benefit of Miss Laura
Keene. While the President was look-
ing toward the stage, walking at some
distance from the box, Wilkes Booth
suddenly entered the box. He was at
once confronted by Col. Rathbone,
who demanded the cause of the intru-
sion. Booth made no reply and pushed
by Col. Rathbone, and, before the
Colonel could seize him, drew a pistol
and fired a bullet into the President's
head. Booth then sprang upon the
balustrade of the private box and
drew a dagger as if to stab the Presi-
dent. The assassin was at once seized
by Col. Rathbone, upon whom he
turned fiercely, stabbing him in the
arm. Booth then jumped upon the
stage, flourished his bleeding dagger,
shouted "Sic semper tyrannis!" and
escaped by a side exit.

Col. Rathbone was for a long time
confined to his bed by the wound
which he received from the assassin.
During his confinement he was ten-
derly nursed by his stepdaughter, Clara
Harris, the Senator's daughter, and an
attachment grew up between them,
which resulted, about fifteen years
ago, in their marriage.

Col. Rathbone has been suffering of
late years from dyspepsia in the most
aggravated form. Five or six years
ago he went abroad with his wife and
three children, the oldest a son of 13,
the youngest about 5 years old. They
had settled temporarily in a little town
in Hanover, for the purpose of educat-
ing the children. Mrs. Rathbone's
sister Louise was with them. Mrs.
Rathbone was a niece of ex-Senator
Hamilton Harris.

Salem county reports, fifty-four illit-
erates between the ages of twelve and
seventeen. Of these four are feeble
minded. This leaves fifty illiterates of
sound mind out of 5,200 of schoolable
age, or less than one per cent.

GREAT TIMES FOR NEWSPAPERS.

In all our experience we cannot re-
collect any period equal to the present
in the queer, extensive, and various
interest attaching to the news of the
day. And yet we have beheld pesti-
lences, famines, times of bankruptcy
and times of prosperity; but never be-
fore have we seen such times for news-
papers.

Only a few months ago everything
in Democratic politics seemed to be
plain sailing. Harmony and hope
ruled the hour; but now everything is
doubt, danger, and uncertainty. The
interest now is absorbing and intense
where before it was languid.

Suppose that in the elections of No-
vember the Democrats had carried
New York, Pennsylvania and Massa-
chusetts, as they did in 1882. After
that, everybody would have settled
down upon the assurance that the
Presidential election was determined
beforehand, and that, for the first
time in a quarter of a century, a Dem-
ocratic President would certainly hang
up his hat in the White House on the
fourth of March, 1885. Then the news-
papers would have been comparatively
uninteresting, because people would
have known the news beforehand. But
this was not the decree of destiny. From
one cause and another, the Democ-
rats were beaten in November all
along the line, and thus the whole
problem was sent back into the shades
of uncertainty and doubt. This ren-
ders the news of the day much more
exciting and the newspapers much
more attractive to the public than
they would have been in the other
case.

Again, if Mr. Randall had been elected
Speaker of the House of Represen-
tatives, that event would have left the
public mind in a comparatively com-
posed and quiet condition, both as re-
gards the present and the future. Every-
body would have known that, while
the revenue would be reformed, both
by a big reduction of internal
revenue taxes and the correction of
gross abuses in the tariff, there would
have been no radical overture, no
shock to the relations of business and
labor, no revolution in the strength and
prospects of the political parties. But
here comes along the election of Broth-
er Carlisle, turning things loose and
kicking up a general bobby. Thus
steadiness and monotony give way to
agitation and confusion most fascina-
ting to philosophers.—N. Y. Sun.

John Wanamaker never stops. No
sooner is the Christmas-tide over, than,
without waiting to catch his breath,
he is into something else. This time a
great Reduction Sale—the first in six
years. He is too careful of his reputa-
tion to make such an announcement
without meaning a good deal by it.
Well, whatever it is, "It is an ill wind
that blows nobody good." We have
the big advertisement on the other
page, and the people have the bargains
and Wanamaker has his own way,
which we candidly admit is a pretty
good way generally. Out of nearly
two millions of dollars' worth of goods
there must be something that most
everybody wants when it can be had
a little off the regular price; and this
is the time for excursion parties down
to the big town and the big store.

J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Agri-
cultural Department has completed
preliminary estimates of the principal
crops of the country for 1883. They
show that potatoes as well as all other
roots and oats have grown luxuriantly
and yielded abundantly. The average
yield of corn per acre for the year, Mr.
Dodge says, is 22.7 or 12 per cent. less
than the average yield for a series of
years, 1,551,066,835 bushels. This stands
for the quantity of the present crop.
The quality, he says, is another con-
sideration. The wheat crop, Mr.
Dodge says, is slightly in excess of
400,000,000 bushels, and the cotton pro-
duct, as shown by the December re-
turns, is about 6,000,000 bales.

Of the six largest sugar producing
countries of Europe, Germany this year
carries off the palm, with 800,000 tons,
or 39 per cent of the whole. Next
come Austria with 475,000 tons, France
with 425,000, Russia with 250,000, Bel-
gium with 75,000, and Holland with
25,000. Germany has not only the
greatest number of refineries, 337 out
of 1,204, but the largest also.

A letter mailed in Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich., for the village on the opposite
side of the river, a mile distant, goes
through Detroit to Windsor, where it
enters the Canadian mails. Thence it
is sent over Canadian routes to the
Sault. If a man is in a hurry, he don't
write. He crosses the river and talks.

Uriah Wales had been a member of
the Free Christian Church of Coalton,
Pa., for nearly thirty years and was a
class leader and exhorter. His wife
was not a communicant and frequently
ridiculed her husband's enthusiasm in
his religion. Ten years ago he told her
he would not speak to her again until
she had seen her error and experienced
religion. He kept his word, and the
couple never exchanged a word until
last week. All communication between
them was conducted through a son.
Early last month a revival of religion
began in the church. Mrs. Wales was
converted last week. Her husband on
Thursday evening arose in church and
said that he had been a widower for
ten years, but that "now he thanked
God he had a wife." Mrs. Wales cre-
ated a sensation by rising in her seat
and saying that she did not believe a
man who was truly religious could de-
liberately ignore his wife for ten years
and asked that special prayers be of-
fered for the conversion of her husband.
She then turned to him, and said:
Uriah, get on your knees, ask forgive-
ness for your sins, and be awakened to
the error of your ways. I will lead you
to the Lord myself. She walked toward
the seat where he was sitting. He
arose hurriedly and went out of the
church. Since then he has not been
seen, and no trace of him can be found.

A working mason died a few days
ago, at Chantenay, near Paris, who
contributed as much, though in an in-
direct way, to the making of modern
European history as Prince Bismarck
himself. Jean Michel Badinguet, the
individual in question, was employed
on some repairs at the fort of Ham
when Prince Louis Napoleon was a
prisoner there. He facilitated the es-
cape of the Prince by lending him his
cap, blouse, canvas pantaloons, and
his short black pipe. Thus disguised
and carrying a board on his shoulders,
the future Emperor made his way out
of Ham, unchallenged by a single one
of the warders or sentries whom he
had to pass. Badinguet was not so
fortunate. He was arrested and kept
for some time in prison. After the
coup d'etat he went to Paris, and the
Emperor allowed him an annuity of
1,200 francs out of his privy purse.
Napoleon III., as is well known, re-
ceived the sobriquet of Badinguet,
and the original bearer of the name
prudently dropped it, as it was any-
thing but popular with the class with
which he associated. He assumed the
surname of Rudot, by which alone he
was subsequently known; and it was
only at his death that his identity was
discovered.

Statisticians have pronounced the
United States to be not only potentially
but actually, richer than the United
Kingdom. Counting the houses, fur-
niture, manufactures, railways, ship-
ping, bullion, lands, cattle, crops, in-
vestment, and roads, it is estimated
that there is a grand total in the
United States of \$49,770,000,000. Great
Britain is credited with something less
than \$40,000,000,000, or nearly 10,000,-
000,000 less than the United States.
The wealth per inhabitant in Great
Britain is estimated at \$1,160, and in
the United States at \$995. With re-
gard to the remuneration of labor as-
suming the product of labor to be 100,
in Great Britain 56 parts go to the la-
borer, 21 to capital, and 23 to govern-
ment. In the United States 72 parts
go to labor, 23 to capital, and 5 to gov-
ernment.—London Times.

Railroad war is now threatened be-
tween the Allied Rock Island and
Union Pacific Railroads and the allied
Northwestern and Burlington and
Pacific. The latter railroad has 1,966
miles. The Northwestern Railroad has
5,078 miles. In the Milwaukee and St.
Paul, or Mitchell system are 4,671
miles. The Union Pacific has 4,520
miles. The Omaha, or Hughitt, sys-
tem has 1,356 miles. In the Missouri
Pacific are 1,487 miles. The Illinois
Central system is 1,243 miles from New
Orleans to Sioux City, not counting
some hundreds of miles of deflections.
Compared to these properties even the
Pennsylvania Railroad with its 2,000
miles of line between New York and the
Ohio and the Lakes seems modest.

The widow Iliff, whose marriage to
Bishop Warren, of the Methodist
Church took place on Thursday, owns
the handsomest house in Denver,
and the largest ranch in Colorado.
The wealth left her by her cattle-king
husband six years ago is estimated at
from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Bishop
Simpson, of Philada., performed the
ceremony.

Judge Allison gave the Philadelphia
bootblacks a good Christmas dinner.